

1965



1965

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1965

by ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

1965



1965

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1965

by ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1965)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR J. W. PARKER, J.P.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, O.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR C. H. BUCKLEY

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. E. HUCKERBY

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. M. JACOBS

COUNCILLOR E. LEWIS

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS

COUNCILLOR A. J. PRICE

COUNCILLOR G. W. WARD

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

Tel. No.
5369

JULY, 1966.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1965.

The General Health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. 1965 was a "measles year", 608 cases being notified, compared with 266 in 1964. One case was admitted to hospital. 35 cases of whooping cough were notified compared with 89 in 1964.

The adjusted live birth rate was 20.4 per 1,000 compared with 20.9 in 1964. The Infant Mortality Rate was 29 per 1,000 live births compared with 19 in 1964. This is the highest rate since 1958. This large increase is disappointing and difficult to explain. The Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) has increased to 17 from 14 in 1964, and the Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) rose to 14 compared with 9 in 1964. The Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) also rose to 32 compared with 23 in 1964. The Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births rose from 14 to 18. The reasons for the fluctuations in these rates from year to year is not clear. One possible explanation is that, with advances in medical care and obstetric skill, some women who would otherwise abort are carried to term, but are delivered of a premature or deformed child which has a poorer chance of survival. A detailed analysis of these deaths in early infancy appears later in the Report.

The number of deaths was 622, compared with 604 in 1964. Of these 117 were due to cancer, compared with 118 in 1964. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.06 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.10 in 1964. There was one maternal death during the year, compared with none in 1964.

At the end of the year, I am pleased to report that we had a full complement of Medical Officers, Dental Officers, Public Health Inspectors, Midwives, and District Nurses, but the situation regarding Health Visitors is worse than ever. The full establishment is one Superintendent and six full-time Health Visitors. At the beginning of the year we had one Superintendent, one full-time and three half-time Health Visitors, and one Nurse, S.R.N., S.C.M., to assist Health Visitors. In August 1965, we recruited one full-time Health Visitor, who has since resigned to have a family, and we lost one half-time Health Visitor. So at the end of the year we were left with one Superintendent, two full-time, two half-time Health Visitors, plus one Nurse to assist. At the time of writing this Report (July 1966) we have lost a further full-time Health Visitor and a half-time Health Visitor leaves on 31st August, 1966, so the up-to-date figures are one Superintendent, one full-time, one half-time Health Visitors, and one Nurse to assist. It is estimated that there is a national shortage of at least 5,000 Health Visitors. To alleviate the position, the Council have recently decided to recruit a Geriatric Visitor, S.R.N., R.M.N., to concentrate on the visiting of elderly ailing and infirm people, and another Nurse, S.R.N., S.C.M., to assist the Health Visitors.

All attempts to recruit a Registered Chiropodist have failed. Here the emoluments obtained in private practice are very much greater than the salary which a Local Health Authority is allowed to pay under the Whitley Council Scale. Therefore, there is no inducement for them to enter local Authority Service.

Immunisation and Vaccination. The acceptance rate for this for children under five years of age continues to be lamentably low. The rate only rises when there is a smallpox or poliomyelitis scare, and it is a reflection on the apathy of parents and guardians.

During the year 780 children were immunised against diphtheria for the first time, and 1,424 received booster doses. 655 children were immunised against whooping cough and 66 received booster doses. 745 children were immunised against tetanus and 736 received booster doses. Only 234 primary vaccinations against smallpox and 25 re-vaccinations were notified.

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of children aged 13 years and over continued. During the year 651 children were tested, of whom 508 were found to be negative, and of these, 507 were given B.C.G. vaccination. In addition, at the Chest Clinic 243 persons of all ages were tested, of whom 139 were found to be positive, 104 negative, and of these 68 were vaccinated.

Vaccination with the oral (Sabin) vaccine against poliomyelitis continued. During the year 734 persons completed a course of oral vaccine, and 300 persons received a booster dose.

As instructed by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 dated 11th January, 1966, I am asked to report on the following :

4. (a) The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

(b) Bacteriological examination of the water was carried out twelve times and chemical examination was carried out four times during the year. All the results were satisfactory.

In previous years examinations of fluoride content were carried out. The results varied between 0.2 and 1 part per million. These fluctuations are due to the water being obtained from five different sources, 3 deep wells and 2 upland surface, and these are mixed according to availability and demand. In view of this I did not consider further analyses worth while.

(c) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

(d) No cases of contamination of the water supply occurred during the year.

(e) The number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from the public water mains is given in the body of my report.

5. Work on the construction of the new sewage treatment plant continues, and it is hoped to have part of the plant in operation during 1967.

No starting date has been fixed for the renewal of the main sewers in the town.

6. There is only one Registered Common Lodging House in the town, and a detailed report on the conditions therein is to be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

7. (a) Health Education : Owing to the acute shortage of Health Visitors, already referred to, only a limited amount of Health Education could be given during the year.

(b) Chiropody : It has been impossible to recruit a chiropodist, owing to the low salaries offered. A limited amount of chiropody is provided by a local charity for old people by the employment of chiropodists in private practice.

- (c) Arrangements for the notification of congenital defects apparent at birth have worked satisfactorily.
- (d) Incontinence pads are provided free of charge to all cases requiring them through the District Nursing Service.
- (e) Fluoridation : The County Borough Council have agreed, in principle, to the fluoridation of the water supply. The water is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, who supply about 160 different Local Authorities. I understand that they cannot fluoridate the water supply until they get agreement from all these Authorities.
- (f) Mental Health Service : I am pleased to report that, at the time of writing this report a contract has been placed for the erection of a Training Centre for the Adult mentally subnormal with 45 places.

The highlight of the Year was the Official Opening by the Mayor of the new Infant Welfare Centre at Stapenhill, which replaced previous unsatisfactory rented premises. I hope that in the near future, authority will be given for the erection of a new Infant Welfare Centre at Winshill, on a site already allocated, and of one for Horninglow, both of which are at present conducted in unsatisfactory rented premises.

Ambulance Service. This continued to work at full pressure during the Year. The Council have agreed, in principle, to the separation of the Fire and Ambulance Services. During the year the number of patients carried increased by 2,173, the number of journeys increased by 399, and the mileage increased by 2,825. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.34 for ambulances, and 2.056 for sitting case cars.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff, my thanks for their loyal support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)—Census 1961	4,219
Population—Census 1961	50,751
No. of Houses—Census 1961	16,159
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1965) (estimated) ..	16,840
Rateable Value (1st April, 1965)	£2,267,195
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1965-66	£8,436

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,380 at mid-year, 1965, being a decrease of 160 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1965</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1964</u>
Live Births	506	513	1,019	1,048
Rate per 1,000 population :				
Crude .. .. .	..	..	20.2	20.7
Adjusted .. .. .	..	..	20.4	20.9
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) .. .. .	..	..	8.1	9.1
Stillbirths	9	10	19	15
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .. .. .	..	..	18	14
Total Live and Still-Births .. .. .	..	..	1,038	1,063
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	15	15	30	20

	<u>Total</u> <u>1965</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1964</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	29	19
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	29	19
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	36	21
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	17	14
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	14	9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	32	23
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :		
Number of Deaths	1	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0.9	0

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Deaths	327	295	622	604
Death-rate : Crude	12.3	11.9		
Adjusted	12.4	12.2		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0		
Death rate from ditto	0	0		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0		
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	5		
Death-rate from ditto	0.06	0.10		
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	1		
Death rate from ditto	0	0.02		
Number of Deaths from Cancer	117	118		
Death-rate from Cancer	2.32	2.33		
Number of Marriages	441	444		
Marriage Rate	17	17		

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below :

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
1960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26
1961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96
1962	19.5	13.1	0.9	19	0.06	2.23
1963	19.3	12.4	0.0	18	0.08	1.96
1964	20.7	11.9	0.0	19	0.12	2.33
1965	20.2	12.3	0.9	29	0.06	2.32

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Telephone No. 5369

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Chest Physician :

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

Public Analyst :

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

Deputy Public Analyst :

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

F. L. WRIGHT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat

D. E. HUGHES, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat
(Resigned 17th January, 1965)

C. S. PERSAUD, Cert. of the Royal Society for the Promotion
of Health (Overseas Examination)

A. G. TOON, Cert. of Public Health Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat (Commenced 15th March, 1965)

J. GALLIMORE, Cert. of Public Health Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.
(Commenced 22nd March, 1965)

W. A. STOCKER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert Inspection of Meat (Commenced 1st April, 1965)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :

D. J. LITHERLAND
(Qualified June, 1965)
(Resigned 30th November, 1965)
P. C. COOPER
(Commenced 1st December, 1965)

Smoke Survey Inspector :

H. WIGLEY

Inspector for the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :

B. J. B. JOHNSON

Rodent Operative and Vermin Disinfector :

C. A. ELSON
(Resigned 21st November, 1965)

Lay Administrative Assistant :

G. M. UPTON

Senior Clerk :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Clerks :

Miss J. ALGER	Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (<i>part-time</i>)
Mrs. P. E. M. JAMES (<i>Resigned 5th September, 1965</i>)	Mrs. M. J. SMITH (née Sugden)
Miss J. A. CAVERLEY	Miss V. R. BOOTH (<i>Resigned 30th November, 1965</i>)
Mrs. W. CROSS	Mrs. C. SMEATON
Miss L. HEATHERLEY	Miss M. E. TROWELL (<i>Commenced 1st September, 1965</i>)

Temporary Clerks (part-time) :

Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS
Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

Miss D. L. FRAZER, State Registered Nurse,
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal
Sanitary Institute
Certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing

Health Visitors :

Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Miss F. M. ANDERSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute (*part-time*)

Mrs. J. F. HUGMAN, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1)
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute (*part-time*)

Mrs. J. ANDREW, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute (*part-time*)
(Resigned 31st March, 1965)

Mrs. M. JENNS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
(Commenced 16th August, 1965)

Nurse to Assist Health Visitors :

Mrs. A. E. HEALEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, State Registered Nurse,
State Certified Midwife (*part-time*)

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. M. SMITH (*part-time*)
Mrs. S. J. HODGKINS (*part-time*)
Mrs. G. HUNT (*part-time*)

Ultra-Violet Light Clinic Staff :

Mrs. D. M. PARKER, State Registered Nurse (*part-time*)

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Miss A. V. WELSH, State Enrolled Nurse, State Certified Midwife
(Resigned 9th September, 1965)
Miss J. D. WARRINGTON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
(Commenced 4th October, 1965)

District Nurses :

Mrs. W. I. BELL, State Enrolled Nurse
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE, State Registered Nurse
Miss E. M. WILEMAN, State Enrolled Nurse
Mrs. R. TAFT, State Enrolled Nurse
Mrs. E. E. BALL, State Registered Nurse
Mrs. B. BOND, State Enrolled Nurse
(Resigned 19th November, 1965)
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, State Enrolled Nurse
Mrs. J. H. EATON, State Registered Nurse
Mrs. A. A. MILNES, State Registered Nurse, Queen's Nurse
Mrs. M. J. ROSE, State Enrolled Nurse
Mrs. M. R. SHERIFF, State Registered Nurse
(Commenced 4th January, 1965)
Mrs. M. M. HYDE, State Registered Nurse
(Commenced 13th December, 1965)

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :

A. N. F. STANNARD, L.D.S.

Consultant Anaesthetist :

GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.A.
(*part-time*)

Dental Clerk/Attendant :

Miss P. A. ADCOCK
(Resigned 30th September, 1965)

Dental Surgery Assistant :

Miss A. TAYLOR
(Commenced 29th November, 1965)

Chief Ambulance Officer :

R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M.

Mental Health Services :

Senior Mental Welfare Officer :

J. A. WARREN

Mental Welfare Officers :

D. B. SPEED, S.R.N., R.M.N.
G. M. UPTON (*part-time*)
J. EASTON (*part-time*)

Training Centre :

Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor* (Supervisor's Diploma)
Mrs. R. E. FREEMAN (née Gallagher), *Assistant Supervisor*
(Supervisor's Diploma)
Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor*
Mrs. M. B. GRAY, *Temporary Assistant Supervisor*

Domestic Help Organiser :

Miss G. M. COOTE

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough, which is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :—

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.

A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out at the laboratories of Messrs. Bostock, Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Sixteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and twelve bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 17th June, 1965, were as follows :—

Physical Characters :

Appearance—Bright ; a few small particles

Chemical Analysis (parts per 1,000,000) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	34.3
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						0
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	465
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine ..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	290
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	7.50

Bacteriological Examination :

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.

Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

Report.—The above results show that this sample is organically of satisfactory quality for a Public Water Supply.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses ..	16,825	99.91	50,347
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	11	0.07	25
(c) From wells	4	0.02	8
	<hr/> 16,840 <hr/>	<hr/> 100.00 <hr/>	<hr/> 50,380 <hr/>

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1965 is shown in the following table :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	7	7	0
Pneumonia	1	1	0	20
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	1	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	35	35	1	0
Measles	608	608	1	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	14	14	11	3
Do. (other forms)	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	9	9	7	0
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	0
	<hr/> 676 <hr/>	<hr/> 676 <hr/>	<hr/> 28 <hr/>	<hr/> 23 <hr/>

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1965

<i>1st Quarter</i>		<i>2nd Quarter</i>		<i>3rd Quarter</i>		<i>4th Quarter</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

Fatal Cases—Nil.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus

Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Medical Practitioners

Immunisation of children against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough (Pertussis) is done at the Infant Welfare Clinics, the School Clinic, and by General Medical Practitioners.

The following list shows the quantities of antigens supplied to general medical practitioners during 1965 :—

Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F.	4 × 1 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus Vaccine (adsorbed)	13 × 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis Vaccine	121 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (adsorbed)	46 × 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (adsorbed)	6 × 0.5 cc. Vials

Syringes and disposable needles used by the District Nurses, Domiciliary Midwives, and at the Infant Welfare Clinics and the School Clinic are obtained from the Sterile Syringe Service of the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1965

**Table 1—Completed Primary Courses
Number of persons under age 16**

<i>Type of vaccine or dose</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>					<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	292	307	27	14	14	1	655
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	1	2	1	—	81	5	90
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	34	35
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	51	450	109	44	56	24	734
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	293	309	28	14	96	40	780
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough) ..	292	307	27	14	14	1	655
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	293	309	28	14	95	6	745
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	51	450	109	44	56	24	734

Table 2—Reinforcing Doses
Number of persons under age 16

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61	<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	1	14	27	8	14	2	66
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	—	—	1	—	658	11	670
5. Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	34	653	688
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	—	—	—	—	300	—	300
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	1	14	29	8	706	666	1424
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough).. ..	1	14	27	8	14	2	66
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	1	14	28	8	672	13	736
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	—	—	—	—	300	—	300

Vaccination against Smallpox Persons aged under 16

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1965

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>I. Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re- Vaccinated during Period</i>		<i>II. Number of Cases Specially Reported during Period</i>		
	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Re- vaccinated</i>	<i>(a) Generalised Vaccinia</i>	<i>(b) Post- Vaccinal Encephalo- myelitis</i>	<i>(c) Death from com- plications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)</i>
0-3 months	—	—	—	—	—
3-6 months	5	—	—	—	—
6-9 months	4	—	—	—	—
9-12 months	11	—	—	—	—
1	146	—	—	—	—
2-4	50	—	—	—	—
5-15 ..	13	4	—	—	—
Total ..	229	4	—	—	—

(Over 15—Vaccinated 5, Re-vaccinated 21)

Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine

A.—CONTACT SCHEME :

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1965 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i) Number skin tested	243
(ii) Number found positive	139
(iii) Number found negative	104
(iv) Number vaccinated	68

B.—SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME :

This scheme started in April, 1963, Dr. G. M. Curtois, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, being in charge.

(i) Number skin tested	651
(ii) Number found positive	139
(iii) Number found negative	508
(iv) Number vaccinated	507

Puerperal Pyrexia

Seven cases were notified, six of which occurred in a Maternity Hospital, and one in the General Hospital.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953

One case of Pneumonia was notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notifications were received during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1965

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	..	..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
55	..	..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65	..	..	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
75	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	..	..	10	4	0	0	3	0	0	0

Home Supervision. A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 157 tuberculous households during the year.

Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 41 new cases attended for examination during 1965.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table :—

		New Cases				
		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other Conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
1943	..	26	43	69	30	99
1944	..	32	18	50	27	77
1945	..	34	25	59	16	75
1946	..	34	39	73	24	97
1947	..	13	45	58	40	98
1948	..	24	22	46	25	71
1949	..	13	17	30	25	55
1950	..	4	6	10	13	23
1951	..	8	9	17	12	29
1952	..	7	7	14	18	32
1953	..	2	1	3	5	8
1954	..	3	5	8	9	17
1955	..	3	2	5	6	11
1956	..	1	3	4	11	15
1957	..	0	4	4	9	13
1958	..	1	6	7	13	20
1959	..	1	9	10	19	29
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35
1963	..	2	24	26	32	58
1964	..	3	13	16	31	47
1965	..	2	5	7	30	37

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 117, 56 being males and 61 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.32 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	<i>Under 4 Weeks</i>	<i>4 Weeks and under 1 Year</i>	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	<i>75 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males ..	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	7	19	16	11	56
Females	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	9	26	14	61
Total	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	17	28	42	25	117

Smoking and Lung Cancer. The Ministry of Health Circular 7/57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committee agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives

The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1965, was 25, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	4
Midwives employed in Hospitals	..	..	..	..	..	21

Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the year (partly on the district)	3	
Number of pupils in training at end of year (partly on the district)	—
Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers	..	3		

Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	..	..	..	278
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..			198
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives	..	..	..		200
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day	..				375

Deaths of Children under 1 year of age

Analysis of Cases :

- 9 occurred in Children's Hospital outside the County Borough.
- 12 occurred in the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent.
- 3 occurred in the Andressey Hospital, Burton upon Trent.
- 6 occurred at home in Burton upon Trent.

30 Total

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes.

Congenital Deformities	10 cases
Prematurity	8 „
Aspiration of Intestinal Contents	6 „ 5 of which died at home
Septicaemia	1 „
Bronchopneumonia	4 „
Birth Injury	1 „

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, 1965

						<i>Live Births</i>	
						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Talipes	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Rectal and anal atresia, other defects of heart and great vessels and defects of lung	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Syndactyly	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Spina bifida	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hypospadias	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Other specific syndromes	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Cleft lip	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Defects of lower limb	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Defects of spinal cord	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Talipes and mongalism	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Other defects of ear	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Spina bifida, defects of lung, and talipes	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Talipes and other defects of neck	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
						—	—
						10	10
						==	==

Total : 20

						<i>Still Births</i>	
						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Talipes and defects of skull and face	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Hydrocephalus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Other malformations	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Anencephalus	..	..	..	..	..	—	4
						—	—
						1	9
						==	==

Total : 10

Family Planning Association. In 1951 authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton. It is held in the Central Welfare Clinic, Cross Street, on Monday evenings and the first Friday in each month (excepting August). The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

Infant Welfare Centres. In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street, there are outlying Clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill. These continued to be well attended by mothers and babies as the following figures show :—

	Number of children who attended during the year 1965			Total
	Born in 1965	Born in 1964	Born in 1960—63	
Cross Street Centre ..	271	224	239	734
Horninglow Centre ..	154	129	191	474
Winshill Centre ..	87	93	92	272
Stapenhill Centre ..	134	103	136	373
Total	646	549	658	1,853

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :—

Tuesday afternoons ..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons ..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings ..	ditto
Thursday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons ..	Stapenhill Infant Welfare Centre, Glebe School, Stanton Road, Burton upon Trent. (<i>Discontinued 10/9/65</i>).
Friday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Burton upon Trent. (<i>Started 17/9/65</i>).

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

Purpose built	1
Adapted	1
Occupied on a sessional basis .. .	2
Total	4

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

“Light” Clinic. 25 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 309 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

<i>Number of women in attendance</i>		<i>Number of sessions held by</i>				<i>Total number of sessions in columns 3—6</i> (7)
<i>For ante-natal examination</i> (1)	<i>For post-natal examination</i> (2)	<i>Medical Officers</i> (3)	<i>Midwives</i> (4)	<i>G.P.'s employed on a sessional basis</i> (5)	<i>Hospital Medical Staff</i> (6)	
141	—	—	61	—	—	61

Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

1	<i>Number of women who attended during the year</i>	(a)	<i>Institutional booked</i> ..	10
		(b)	<i>Domiciliary booked</i> ..	31
		(c)	<i>Total</i> ..	41
2	<i>Total number of attendances during the year</i>			169

The Ante-Natal Clinic and Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are conducted at Cross Street and Stapenhill Clinics by the domiciliary midwives.

Dental Care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic in Cross Street.

Maternity Outfits. 310 maternity outfits were issued to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

Notification of Births. The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 2,397, including 51 still-births (280 domiciliary and 2,117 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 1,047, including 20 still-births, viz., 285 domiciliary and 762 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 1,019 ; 506 males and 513 females.

The number of still births registered was 19 ; 9 males and 10 females.

Health Visiting

Cases visited by Health Visitors :

	<i>Number of cases</i>
1. Children born in 1965	1,010
2. Children born in 1964	686
3. Children born in 1960-63	1,511
4. Total number of children in lines 1-3 ..	3,207
5. Persons aged 65 or over	3
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	2
7. Mentally disordered persons	—
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	—
9. Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) ..	37
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	22
11. Number of tuberculous households visited ..	—
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	—
13. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	157

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

	<i>Number Registered at end of year</i>	<i>Number of children provided for</i>
Daily Minders	5	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

The following report has been received from Mr. A. N. F. Stannard, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :—

The Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service availability has continued as in previous years.

There has been a slight decrease in the consultation requests from expectant and nursing mothers. This may be due to their awareness of the improvement in the Staffing condition of the General Dental Services locally.

The demand for examination and treatment of Pre-school children has remained at about the same level as in previous years. During these examinations there continues to be observed, as mentioned in earlier reports, children suffering from severe and extensive dental decay. A great deal of this could be avoided by more attention to oral cleanliness and conservation of Primary teeth.

The Dental Auxiliary has proved very useful in the treatment of this very young age group of children and has been well accepted by them.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :—

	<i>Number of persons examined during the year</i>	<i>Number of persons who commenced treatment during the year</i>	<i>Number of courses of treatment completed during the year</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	52	42	39
Children under 5	122	80	73

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment provided :—

	<i>Scalings and Gum Treat- ment</i>	<i>Fill- ings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treat- ment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extrac- tions</i>	<i>General Anaes- thetics</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	11	57	—	—	91	13
Children under 5	20	97	2	—	105	66

	<i>Radio- graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	1	13	5
Children under 5	—	—	—

Number of dental treatment centres in use

at end of year 1 (3 Surgeries)

Health Visitors and Cleanliness. The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanliness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

National Health Service Acts, 1946–52

Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of National Insurance, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of Premature Live Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	61
(b)	At Home	..	..	..	..	..	16
(c)	In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total							77

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	9
(b)	At Home	..	..	..	..	..	-
(c)	In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total							9

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births												Premature Stillbirths													
	Born at home or in a nursing home						Born in hospital																			
	Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home			Died			Died			Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day																
	Total births			within 24 hours of birth			in 1 and under 7 days			in 7 and under 28 days					Total births			within 24 hours of birth			in 1 and under 7 days			in 7 and under 28 days		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)	(14)										
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—												
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—												
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	12	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—												
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—												
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	28	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—												
6. Total	61	7	1	—	16	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	9	—												

Care of Premature Infants. Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham. An "Oxygenaire" portable premature baby incubator has been purchased, and it is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

Care of Illegitimate Children. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2%. During 1953 the figure rose to 5%, 1954 was 5.1%, 1955—5.2%, 1956—6.6%, 1957—4.2%, 1958—6.1%, 1959—5.8%, 1960—5.2%, 1961—5.8%, 1962—7.5%, 1963—9.4%, 1964—9.1%, 1965—8.1%.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

Home Help Service

Number of Home Help Organisers employed at the end of the year :—

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Part time	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

Number of Home Helps employed at the end of the year :—

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)				..	..	..	22

	<i>Home help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1965</i> (1)	<i>Aged under 65 on first visit in 1965</i>				<i>Total</i> (6)
		<i>Chronic sick and tuberculous</i> (2)	<i>Mentally disordered</i> (3)	<i>Maternity</i> (4)	<i>Others</i> (5)	
Number of cases	297	1	1	7	32	338

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME HELP ORGANISER

Home Help has been received by 338 householders during the year ended 31st December, 1965. Of these 297 cases have been persons aged from 65 years and over, some requiring help once or twice a day—apart from Sundays when only one hour is spent early morning—others a few hours each week mainly for floors and windows. Included in the total are 7 maternity cases which have been assisted before and after confinement. There have been 32 temporary cases, 1 tuberculosis and 1 mentally-disordered case.

The help continues to be paid for weekly by the persons, and the present system of accounting is still operating very smoothly and successfully. No bad debts have been incurred during the year, the reason being that anything outstanding is followed up immediately.

In April, the hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was increased from $4/-\frac{3}{8}$ to $4/1\frac{7}{8}$. Also, in September the wage was increased to $4/3\frac{3}{8}$ per hour.

The women seem to be content with the conditions and rate of pay. The majority of these have been with the service for many years. Considerable difficulty is experienced in finding suitable women to be Home Helps, due to the fact that there is full employment in the town. Advertisements have been published in the local press and women were engaged, but they only worked a few days before leaving. Contact is kept with the Labour Exchange which is unable to help us. To overcome the difficulty the women work as many hours as they are able.

A Christmas dinner was organised and enjoyed by most of the staff, their husbands and friends. Outings to the Theatre have also been very popular.

There are many letters of thanks received from the general public who appreciate the service. Complaints do get reported and are investigated as soon as possible.

G. M. COOTE,

Home Help Organiser.

Home Nursing

STAFF : At the end of the year the number of nurses employed in the Home Nursing Service was eleven (full-time).

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year ..	697
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1965	9
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1965	410

Nursing Equipment and Utensils

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The stock list below gives some idea of the extent of this commitment.

<i>Article</i>	<i>Lent on</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Loan</i>	<i>In Stock</i>	
Rubber Sheets	138	12	150
Bed Pans	67	5	72
Air Rings	60	1	61
Back Rests	48	5	53
Urinals (Male)	46	6	52
Urinals (Female)	3	5	8
Feeding Cups	9	4	13
Sputum Mugs	2	2	4
Bed Cradles	18	4	22
Wheel Chairs	19	11	30
Commodos	10	1	11
Bed Cushion	—	1	1
Bed Table	1	1	2
Crutches	4 prs.	2 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	2	3	5
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	8	1	9
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	—	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	—	1	1
Nursing Hoist	3	1	4
Bed Chair	—	1	1
Spring Covers	2	—	2
High-Low Chair	—	1	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	2	—	2
Back Wedge	1	—	1
Bed Blocks	2	—	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	29	1	30
Fireguards	27	10	37
Blankets	—	2	2
Bath Seat and Board	1	—	1
Divan Bed and Mattress	—	1	1
Dunlopillo Pillow	1	—	1
Ripple Bed	1	—	1

A supply of Inco-pads is kept in stock in the Health Department and these are issued as required.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken during the year.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

Mr. A. G. Earp, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind persons, Epileptics and Spastics :—

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(a) No treatment ..	1	—	—	1
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	8	3	—	6
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	6	3	—	6

Epileptics and Spastics

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	3	8
Spastics	9	3

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :—

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by Welfare Officer.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime occupations.
- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.

- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Ministry of Labour and National Service ; Ministry of Health and Pensions, etc.
- (g) Co-operation with various voluntary bodies such as British Epileptics Association ; Epileptics Colonies ; National Spastics Society.
- (h) New Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

Ambulance Service

I am indebted to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for the following report :—

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1965</i>	<i>Total number of Journeys during the year</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year</i>	<i>Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year</i>	<i>Total mileage during the year</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	7	6,608	15,472	1,247	50,923
Sitting Cars	4	3,605	7,413	38	43,828

Increases were recorded in the number of patients carried, number of journeys performed and an increase in the total mileage was also performed. These are summarised as follows :—

Number of patients carried increased from 20,712 to 22,885, increase of 2,173.

Number of journeys increased from 9,814 to 10,213, increase of 399.

Total mileage increased from 93,926 to 96,751, increase of 2,825.

The average mileage per ambulance patient has decreased from 3.93 to 3.29, whilst the average mileage per sitting car patient has increased from 5.62 to 6.18.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey is now 2.34, whilst the number of patients per sitting case journey has been reduced from 2.09 to 2.056.

The separation of the Ambulance Service from the Fire Brigade has continued to function satisfactorily, although with the increased use of the Service, the resources are fully extended at times, with the result that on many occasions the services of Firemen are still used, mainly for urgent removals and accident cases. When the Ambulances are separately housed, it is obvious that the establishment of the Ambulance Service will have to be increased.

A re-appraisal on the use of Ambulance and Sitting Cars should be made from Ministry level and new directives issued to Hospital and Medical Authorities. Undoubtedly, there is some abuse of the Service from the general public.

The tendency also appears to transport patients to more distant Hospitals than hitherto, and this seems to be happening daily for the same patient, the result of this is that generally it is impossible to co-ordinate journeys, and the use of man power is lost for longer periods.

Again it is contended that the catchment areas of the Hospital Boards should be the subject of review, in as much as some patients living a long distance from a County Borough Hospital—particularly those in child-birth—are admitted to Hospital, then a few hours after are transferred to a further Hospital nearer to their own home area.

The fleet of vehicles in use in the Ambulance Service being as follows :—

Ambulances

Morris/Kennings	EFA 999	..	..	..	1956
Bedford/Lomas	NFA 376	..	..	..	1961
Bedford/Lomas	PFA 397	..	..	..	1962
Bedford/Lomas	RFA 926	..	..	..	1963
Bedford/Lomas	TFA 577	..	..	..	1963
Bedford/Lomas	EFA 875 D	..	..	..	1966
Morris/Kennings	CFA 903 (At Outwoods Hospital)				1954

Sitting Cars

Austin/Kennings	FFA 999	..	..	..	1957
Morris/Kennings	NFA 452	..	..	..	1961
Morris/Kennings	OFA 999	..	..	..	1961
Austin	CFA 640 C	..	..	..	1965

Blood Transfusion Service

During the year The National Blood Transfusion Service held nine blood donor sessions for the general public and ten sessions in various factories, including the Breweries, with good response.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The duties devolving upon the Council as a Local Health Authority were carried out in the following manner :—

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Constitution and Meetings of Committee.

All matters relating to the Mental Health Service were dealt with at the meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

(b) Number and Qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Deputy Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. W. R. Henwood, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., Mental Welfare Officer.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Mr. J. Easton (*Part-time*)

Mr. D. B. Speed (*Full-time*)

Mr. G. M. Upton (*Part-time*)

Mr. J. A. Warren (*Full-time*)

Training Centre :

Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor, Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. R. Freeman (née Gallagher) Assistant Supervisor. Supervisor's Diploma of the Association for Mental Health.

Mrs. M. B. Gray, Temporary Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*).

Mr. F. Archer, Woodwork Instructor (*Part-time—commenced 18th May, 1965*)

(c) **Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee.**

A close liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committee and the Local Health Authority during the year and there has also been close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies.

(d) **Training of Staff.**

Two members of the Training Centre Staff (Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Gray) attended a refresher course for Teachers of Mentally-Handicapped Children, organised by Staffordshire County Council and held at Nelson Hall, Nr. Stafford, in April 1965.

2. **ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.**

(a) **Prevention, Care and After-care.**

The Mental Health Service, for the prevention, care and after-care of mentally disordered persons was fully manned throughout the year.

The psychiatric clinics, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, continued to be held weekly at Burton General Hospital and much benefit was derived from these. Many patients were seen at the clinics and were able to obtain advice, and where necessary, treatment in the early stages of their illness.

Care and supervision of the patients residing within the community was carried out in the main by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and the full-time Mental Welfare Officer. The part-time Mental Welfare Officers, during their rota of duty, are only concerned with the admission to hospital of patients requiring treatment for "mental illness".

The number of patients admitted into hospitals for "mental illness" during the year was 152, the same number as the previous year. Of this number 107 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners or as a result of attendance at the psychiatric clinics held at the Burton General Hospital. The remaining forty-five patients, who were admitted under compulsory procedures, were as follows :—Thirty-six under Section 25, one under Section 26, six under Section 29, one under Section 60 and one under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, 1959.

The Ambulance Service of the Council was used for the purposes of conveying patients to hospital for out-patient treatment on at least two days per week and also used for conveying patients requiring in-patient treatment when necessary. This arrangement worked most satisfactorily.

The number of patients referred for After-Care, following treatment in hospital, was 78, a decrease of 21 from the previous year.

These patients were visited in their homes at varying intervals, according to their condition, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer. In addition the Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended weekly at St. Matthews Hospital for the purpose of discussing cases requiring after-care.

The visiting of other mentally-disordered persons residing within the area was also carried out by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer and all were visited at least once per quarter. The number of visits made during the year were as follows:

To Supervision Cases	..	..	..	..	658
To After-Care Cases	..	..	..	..	363
To Guardianship Cases	..	..	..	..	11
To Leave of Absence Cases	..	..	..	..	2
To other Community-Care Cases	..	..	..	..	72
					<hr/>
					1,106
					<hr/>

A close liaison was maintained with general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to the early notifications of patients requiring the "Service" and the number of referrals during the year was 134. Of this number, 30 were referred by general practitioners, 92 by hospitals, 10 by the local education authority, one by the Court and one transferred from another local health authority.

The number of patients in receipt of Community-Care at the 31st December, 1965, were as follows :—

<i>Class of Patient</i>	<i>Under 16 years</i>		<i>Over 16 years</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
After-Care Patients ..	—	—	18	29	47
Guardianship Cases ..	—	—	1	1	2
Supervision Cases ..	17	22	39	36	114
Totals	17	22	58	66	163

A good relationship was maintained between the patients, their relatives and the officers of the local health authority and this enabled the work to be carried out in a friendly and satisfactory manner.

The Training Centre for Mentally-Subnormals, situate at Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned throughout the year and the number of patients on the register at 31st December, 1965, was 51. Of this number, six were patients belonging to a neighbouring local health authority. The average daily attendance at the Centre during the year was 42.

This Training Centre provides for patients of all ages, but the provision of an Adult Centre has been approved by the Health Committee and it is hoped that this will be provided in the not too distant future, because at the end of the year there were six patients waiting admission into a Training Centre, but could not be admitted owing to lack of accommodation.

To enable the patients to attend at the Training Centre, the Council continued to provide a special 'bus for the purpose of conveying them to and from the Centre and also provided a Guide Attendant on the 'bus.

The type of training afforded at the Centre varied according to the age and mental ability of the patients and included Hygiene, Social Attitudes, Handwork, Speech Training, etc. As from the beginning of October, 1965, arrangements were made for some of the patients to go to the Public Swimming Baths for swimming instruction. The older female patients are taught Cookery and Laundry and go out shopping with the Cookery Instructress. The older male patients are taught Woodwork.

Routine medical inspections were carried out during the year and, where necessary, arrangements made for the treatment of minor ailments.

The Health Committee arranged for the patients attending at the Training Centre, together with the Staff, to spend a holiday at the Derbyshire Miners' Welfare Holiday Centre, at Skegness, from 28th May to 4th June, 1965. In addition, the children, together with their parents, spent a most enjoyable day at Mablethorpe in August.

Through the generosity of the Burton Branch of the National Society for Mentally-Handicapped Children, the patients attending at the Training Centre went to a pantomime at Birmingham in February and also spent an enjoyable half-day at Twycross Zoo in July. In addition, the Society provided a present for each child at the Christmas Party, held in the Centre.

The "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Training Centre on 7th July, 1965, when a good company of parents and friends attended, and the sale of goods, made by the patients, realised the sum of £92 5s. 10d.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally-disordered persons was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number needing such accommodation it was deemed unnecessary to provide this accommodation at present. Arrangements were made for one adult patient to be admitted into residential accommodation for elderly mentally frail patients provided by a neighbouring Local Health Authority.

TABLE I

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1965 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified								Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Hornlow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winsill & Wetmore	Stapenhill		
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64										65 and Over
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Erysipelas ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Meningococcal Infection ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Influenza Pneumonia ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Primary Pneumonia ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	14	0	0	3	8	1	2	1	6	1	4	2	0	0	0	11	
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	7	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	
Whooping Cough ..	35	18	13	0	1	0	0	2	3	5	8	9	1	4	3	1	
Measles ..	608	17	333	254	4	0	0	33	59	176	57	71	22	115	75	1	
Dysentery ..	9	1	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	7	
Food Poisoning ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Typhoid Fever ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Totals	676	21	354	271	11	14	1	4	42	68	184	77	82	23	119	81	28

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

TABLE II

Cause of Death	Sex	Nett deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District											
		Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
2 Tuberculosis, other Forms	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Syphilitic Disease	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Diphtheria	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5 Whooping Cough	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Meningococcal Infections	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Measles	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Disease..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	9	8	3
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	28	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	9	6	7
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	11	9
16 Diabetes ..	M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	M	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	11	2
20 Other Heart Disease	M	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	16	17
21 Other Circulatory Disease	F	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	23	26	35
22 Influenza	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	15	17
23 Pneumonia	F	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	21
24 Bronchitis	M	30	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
31 Congenital Malformations	F	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	M	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 All other Accidents	M	36	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	20
35 Suicide	F	28	6	..	..	1	4	1	..	1	1	..	15
36 Homicide and Operations of War	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	M	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total All Cases ..	F	327	8	7	1	2	5	2	5	30	74	91	102
Grand Total ..		295	9	6	..	1	4	..	4	16	28	86	141
		622	17	13	1	3	9	2	9	46	102	177	243

METEOROLOGY — 1965

A summary of the observations taken at the Meteorological Station at the Outwoods Hospital for the year appear below:

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)						No. of nights at or below 32 deg.
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum			
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY	2.35	0.85	9	37.6	52	15&16	23	4&25	16
FEBRUARY	0.62	0.24	19	37.7	48	11&12	22	3	13
MARCH	2.89	0.83	20	40.5	72	28&29	13	3	14
APRIL	1.93	0.50	9	46.1	66	2	30	2	3
MAY	2.38	0.44	17	52.7	79	14	32	19	1
JUNE	2.13	0.46	21	58.2	75	11	43	28	0
JULY	2.20	0.30	10&13	56.7	71	19	40	17	0
AUGUST	1.80	0.32	24	58.4	77	12	44	22	0
SEPTEMBER	4.90	1.20	8	54.2	70	22	40	19	0
OCTOBER	0.58	0.23	31	51.5	70	4	35	18&26	0
NOVEMBER	2.93	0.72	28	39.6	56	8	24	16&23	13
DECEMBER	5.50	0.76	22	39.2	56	17	19	29	10
Total	30.21	1.20	8 Sept.	47.8	79	14 May	13	3 March	70

INQUESTS

During 1965 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 19 the verdicts being as follows :—

Natural Causes	..	..	..	..	..	3
Industrial Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1

Suicide :

Barbiturate Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1

Accidental Deaths :

Road	..	..	..	..	..	9
Falls at Work	..	..	..	..	..	1

Misadventure :

Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Carbon Monoxide Poisoning				..	..	..	1

Manslaughter :

Strangulation	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

I am indebted to Mr. G. E. Fisher, Baths Superintendent, for the following report :—

The Burton Baths was first opened in 1875 and consists of two swimming baths. The No. 1 Bath was extended in 1932 when filtration plants were installed for both baths.

The swimming pool sizes are as follows :—

No. 1 Bath : 75 ft. × 34 ft. 6 ins.	Maximum depth 7 ft.
No. 2 Bath : 62 ft. × 36 ft. 6 ins.	Maximum depth 4 ft. 6 ins.

The water supply for all departments is provided by the South Staffs. Water Works Co. Ltd., and the water in the swimming baths is filtered and chlorinated continually during public bathing and break point method of chlorination is adopted. The water is heated to 78°F. in the winter, and 76°F. in the summer.

The turnover period for filtration in the No. 1 Bath is four hours and the No. 2 Bath three hours.

The baths are emptied approximately every five years.

Four samples of water from the Public Swimming Baths were submitted to bacteriological examination during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

Private Swimming Bath

A private swimming bath is provided and maintained at Scalpcliffe House by the Burton upon Trent Workingmen's Club and Institute Ltd. This bath has a modern filtering and chlorinating plant.

Two samples were taken for bacteriological examination and proved satisfactory.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1965

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

I am pleased to report that in the early part of the year the staff of the Department was once more brought up to the full establishment. In March three fully-qualified Inspectors were appointed to commence duty in April. They were as follows :—

Mr. Andrew George Toon from Norton Radstock, Somerset.

Mr. John Gallimore from Tipton, Staffs.

Mr. Alan William Stocker, Ashby Woulds U.D.C., Leicestershire.

In June, Mr. Dennis Litherland, the trainee Public Health Inspector, completed the four-years' training period and successfully passed the necessary examinations and was awarded the Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board. In view of the fact that the Department had a full establishment of qualified Inspectors there was no vacant post for Mr. Litherland so a temporary post was created and Mr. Litherland appointed as an Inspector.

In November, Mr. Litherland obtained an appointment with the Borough of Stratford upon Avon and left at the end of the month to take up the position.

During this month Mr. Clifford Elson, the Rodent Operative, who commenced with the Department in January, 1963, left to take a similar appointment with one of our adjoining authorities, the Repton Rural District Council.

In December, Miss Valerie Booth, Junior Clerk, who had been with the Department for just 12 months, left for domestic reasons.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

During the year 405 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 514 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 11,296.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1965 and those which have been abated during the same period :—

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s	192	135
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting ..	69	45
Houses damp, defective or dirty	78	26
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving ..	23	11
Defective floors, doors and windows	30	10
Defective washing coppers and firegrates ..	4	4
Accumulation of rubbish	42	22
Dangerous condition of garden wall	6	6
Noxious Weeds	7	7
Noise	16	8
Caravans on unlicensed sites	17	17
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc.	28	13
Overcrowding	2	2
	<u>514</u>	<u>306</u>

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices	120
Statutory Notices	27

In 8 cases the committee authorised proceedings in the Court owing to non-compliance with notices served for the abatement of nuisances but in each case the nuisances were remedied after notification from the Town Clerk.

The work in connection with houses occupied by old people who are incapable for the most part of looking after themselves has been continued throughout the year. In 12 instances visits of observation have been made in conjunction with the Home Help Service, advice and assistance being given.

Four of these people were found to be so neglected as to be incapable of looking after themselves that hospital treatment was necessary.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year under review 15 complaints were received all of which were dealt with principally by informal action. 69 visits were made for investigation purposes. The majority of these visits were once more to a firm of Brewery Engineers who have been a constant

source of annoyance to residents in that area, particularly during the hours of darkness. However, I am pleased to report that after further negotiations with the Management, the problem has now been solved by the Firm ceasing to work at night and up to the time of writing this report no further complaints have been received.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	46
Re Sanitary Defects	1,492
Common Lodging House	30
Long Stay Immigrants	30
Representation for Demolition	194
Factories with Power	101
Factories without Power	8
Building Sites	64
Tents, Vans and Sheds	131
Water Sampling	37
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	1,590
Clean Air Act	1,184
Deposit and Sulphur Gauges	62
Diseases of Animals Acts	43
Housing Act—Advances	200
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	421
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	2,037
Grocers	107
Market	134
Dairies and Milkshops	63
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations—Shops	647
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés	79
Licensed Premises	63
Food Hygiene Guild	51
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	14
Re Polio Vaccine	135
Knacker's Yard	66
Food and Drugs Act—Samples	337
Ice-Cream	137
Shops Act	2
Hairdressers and Barbers	28
Weeds Act	7
Offensive Trades	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	37
Pet Animals Act	10
Rag Flock Act	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,150
Interviews	407
Court Appearances	4
Noise Abatement Act	69
Miscellaneous	500
Welfare Provisions	3
	<hr/>
	11,316
	<hr/>

RENT ACT, 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year the decrease in the number of applications for Certificates continued :—

Number of applications for Certificates	..	0
Number of Certificates issued	.. ..	0
Number of undertakings given by landlords		0
Number of Certificates cancelled	.. ..	0

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Owing to the national financial situation the advancing of money by Local Authorities for house purchase was discontinued in December, 1964, and was not recommenced until August, 1965. This resulted in a considerable reduction in the number of houses on which advances were made, being 41 compared with 175 the previous year.

The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 200, which included revisits on many occasions to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair had been satisfactorily carried out on houses to which loans had been made the previous year.

Moveable Dwellings. There have been no changes this year in the licensed caravan sites in the Borough.

Once again there has been the occasional nuisance and problem of the itinerant van dweller settling on the areas where demolition has taken place.

I am pleased to report that with the assistance of the Surveyor's Department it has been possible in each instance to get the van dwellers moved without having to resort to legal proceedings.

All the sites have been complying with the model standards and have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The sites licensed are :—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Caravans</i>	<i>Period of Time Licensed</i>
Old Wetmore, Walsgrave Caravans ..	100	25 years from March, 1961
Old Wetmore, Lowe's Farm Caravan Site	6	5 years from March, 1962
Rear of 110 Branstone Road ..	30	10 years from February, 1962
Heath Caravan Site, Rear of 212 Heath Road ..	30	Perpetual
Plot 24, 1 Waterside Road	1	Perpetual
Plot 23, 2 Waterside Road	1	Renewed Annually in May
Plot 20, 5/6 Waterside Road ..	1	Perpetual
Rear of 203 Newton Road ..	1	3 years from June, 1965
Rear of 97 Bearwood Hill Road	2	3 years from June, 1964

Infectious Disease and Disinfection. 46 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 29 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

Canal Boats. No boats have been inspected during the year.

Offensive Trades. There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on satisfactorily.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 to 1965

On 5th August this year, a new addition to the Shops Act came into operation to be known as the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965.

The main object of the Act is to enable shopkeepers to choose their own early closing days, hitherto known as the weekly half-holiday. The power of local authorities to make orders fixing the day is abolished and existing early closing day orders made under Section 1 (2) of the Shops Act, 1950, or Section 4 (2) of the Shops Act, 1912, unless sooner revoked, ceased to have effect on 5th November, 1965, which was three months after the date of the commencement of the Act.

Two early closing day orders were made by this Authority under the Shops Act, 1912. Number one was the Burton upon Trent Hairdressers' and Barbers' Shops Closing Order dated 30th December, 1921. The second was the Burton upon Trent Butchers' and Pork Butchers' Shops Closing Order dated 12th June, 1929. Both of these specified that the weekly half-holiday shall be either Wednesday or Saturday. Therefore, under the new Act these were revoked on 5th November, 1965. This was particularly welcomed by some of the Hairdressers' Shops as quite a few had made a request to change their early closing day to Monday which could not be allowed under the previous Act.

Hairdressers and Barbers. There are 32 Gentlemen's and 50 Ladies' Hairdressing Establishments in the Borough. This shows an increase of 6 Gentlemen's and 15 Ladies' establishments on the previous year. 28 visits were paid to these premises most of which were to the new premises to ensure that they complied with the Council's Byelaws relative to hairdressing hygiene. The premises and methods were found to be satisfactory.

Common Lodging House. The one common lodging house in the Borough continues to operate fairly satisfactorily. It has registered accommodation for 112 persons but the average number of residents is 60.

This year with a full staff of Inspectors it has been possible to keep the premises under more regular supervision.

One of the main problems is to ensure that all the rooms are free of vermin and when everything appears to be going smoothly a fresh lodger arrives from another area and after a few days it is found that he has brought vermin with him in his clothes. Before arrangements can be made for disinfestation the vermin have transferred to some of the other residents causing some concern and indignation.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. The destruction of rats and mice was carried out by the Rodent Officer with the assistance on some occasions of the Student Public Health Inspector in accordance with the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Complaints by occupiers have been investigated and treatment carried out where necessary, also regular monthly visits and treatment when required at the premises of three Firms in the Borough who have entered into a yearly contract with the Corporation, for which a fixed amount is paid each year.

The work of systematically baiting the sewers with fluoracetamide poison bait has continued throughout the year.

The work carried out by the Rodent Officer enumerated in the following table covers the period 1st January, 1965, to 31st December, 1965.

Infestation and Disinfestation. The following premises were disinfested during the year :—

<i>Infestation</i>							<i>Premises Treated</i>
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Foxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Woodworm	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District	97	16,840	2,678	19,615	12
(ii) Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	20	385	185	604	Nil
(b) Survey under the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	34	1,090	390	1,514	Nil
(iv) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infected by:					
(a) Rats	1	7	3	11	Nil
Minor	27	324	163	514	Nil
(b) Mice	2	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Minor	4	54	19	77	Nil
(v) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv) treated by the L.A.	34	414	185	633	Nil
(vi) Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	46	498	220	764	Nil
(vii) Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(viii) Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ix) Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(x) Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	2	3	Nil	5	Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

1. Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Details of the results obtained from deposit and lead peroxide gauges for the year under review and also for the previous years for comparison purposes are given on the adjoining pages.

As will be seen from these, the amount of deposits registered at the Town Hall have fallen consistently every year over the past seven years and as much as 30% less than the amount recorded in 1959.

The figures for the Cemetery remain fairly constant. The Andressey Hospital figures are approximately the same for the past 2 years. Eatoughs are considerably less than the previous year but slightly up on the year 1963.

2. Industrial Pollution.

(a) During the year 33 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed.

It is anticipated that in the very near future still less industrial smoke and chimneys will be evident in the Town as Messrs. Bass & Co. are in the process of erecting a central boiler plant in Duke Street to serve most of the brewery buildings in the town and dispense with all the smaller installations.

(b) Notification of New Furnaces

Seven notifications of new furnaces were received under Section 3 (1) Clean Air Act, 1956.

These notifications embraced—

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
Oil-fired Warm-Air Central Heating ..	3
Coal-fired Economic Boilers with Chain Grates	4

(c) Processes exempt from Clean Air Act, 1956

Four works in the Borough are exempted from the provisions of the Act and, therefore, come within the scope of the Alkali Inspectorate in so far as the processes are concerned.

The exemptions comprise—

One premises dealing with Iron and Steel (Electric Arc Furnaces).

One Gas Works producing Gas Liquer, Gas and Coke.

One Chemical Works.

One Electricity Works.

DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION — 1965

	Town Hall				Cemetery				Andressey Hospital				Eatoughs			
	Rainfall inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January ..	2.80	9.99	11.08	21.07	2.49	4.38	4.82	9.20	3.06	5.30	6.06	11.36	3.01	11.13	8.92	20.05
February ..	0.60	5.54	5.74	11.28	0.47	3.50	2.86	6.36	0.51	2.24	4.06	6.30	0.63	7.44	5.23	12.67
March ..	2.80	12.50	10.03	22.53	2.21	5.00	5.50	10.50	2.06	7.09	6.99	14.08	2.75	9.15	7.90	17.05
April ..	1.73	10.80	8.80	18.88	1.54	4.42	5.26	9.68	2.00	5.30	6.51	11.81	1.89	12.01	11.52	23.53
May ..	1.89	9.48	7.65	17.13	1.93	5.57	5.91	11.48	1.26	2.79	3.51	6.30	2.04	9.35	6.48	15.83
June ..	1.61	10.60	7.34	17.94	1.53	2.85	4.28	7.13	2.10	4.99	4.44	9.43	1.61	9.48	6.18	15.66
July ..	2.32	7.40	6.53	13.93	2.91	3.53	5.13	8.66	2.37	3.46	4.27	7.73	2.92	11.72	7.50	19.22
August ..	1.30	7.99	5.57	13.56	1.34	2.99	2.99	5.98	1.76	4.58	4.27	8.85	1.28	12.67	7.14	19.81
September	4.68	10.53	8.06	18.39	4.97	6.97	4.41	11.38	5.12	4.89	6.74	11.63	4.95	14.05	6.98	21.03
October ..	0.49	12.74	6.53	19.27	0.54	4.72	2.89	7.61	0.62	5.75	3.90	9.65	0.60	8.92	4.54	13.46
November ..	2.84	12.75	9.69	22.44	2.64	7.07	5.34	12.41	3.04	8.32	8.38	16.70	2.84	11.85	7.44	19.29
December ..	5.28	14.95	13.22	28.17	4.85	8.70	3.87	12.57	5.20	8.00	5.07	13.07	5.00	11.95	6.81	18.76
Yearly Aggregate	28.34	125.07	99.52	224.59	27.42	59.70	53.26	112.96	29.10	62.71	64.20	126.91	29.52	129.72	86.64	216.36
Monthly Aggregate	2.36	10.42	8.29	18.71	2.28	4.97	4.43	9.40	2.42	5.22	5.35	10.57	2.46	10.81	7.22	18.03

SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES INSTITUTED

	Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile									
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958		
Town Hall ..	224.59	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26		
Cemetery ..	112.96	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06		
Andressey Hospital ..	126.91	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60					
Eatoughs ..	216.36	237.75	210.89	*217.91	†191.75					

* 11 months only.

† 9 months only.

SULPHUR POLLUTION—LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD—1965

Station	Milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 sq. gms. per day												Total Daily Average
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Town Hall ..	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.7
Cemetery ..	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4
Andressey Hospital ..	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.95
Eatoughs ..	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.27
Total Daily Average ..	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.05	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3

Smoke Control Areas. The No. 1 Smoke Control Area, the Uxbridge Ward, was due to become operative on 1st September but received a further unwarranted set-back. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government received a number of objections from residents in the area and a Public Inquiry was held at the Town Hall on 22nd June, 1965, conducted by Mr. E. A. Sykes, an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Only two objectors attended the Inquiry and they withdrew their objections. This was rather frustrating and annoying as it meant that the operative date had to be postponed to the 1st June, 1966, as six months' clear notice must be given before the Order becomes operative.

Confirmation of the Order was received from the Ministry on 31st August. Booklets containing all the necessary forms and information were immediately delivered to all the houses in the area and before the end of the year quite a number of residents had carried out the adaptations and at last one felt that some progress was being made and our first smoke control area was on the way.

Food and Drugs. During the year 132 samples of Food and Drugs were obtained. 124 were reported by the Borough Analyst as genuine, 6 unsatisfactory and 2 as irregular.

The total number of samples obtained for the purpose of the Food and Drugs Act showed quite an increase on the previous year's figures.

The system of sampling has shown very satisfactory results with a very small percentage of unsatisfactory samples.

32 samples of Milk were obtained, one of which was unsatisfactory due to a deficiency in non-fatty solids, which after investigation, was found to be due to natural causes. One other sample was unsatisfactory due to extraneous water. A thorough investigation was made, but no conclusive explanation could be found for the presence of water.

7 samples of locally produced vegetables were purchased and sent to the Analyst for any contamination by residual pesticides.

I am pleased to report that all were found to be negative and satisfactory.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

132 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :—

Food

Number of Samples

Sample			Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
						Formal	Informal
Beans (Kidney)	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Beans (Broad)	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Beef (Corned)	..	..	—	2	—	—	2
Beef (Brisket)	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Cabbage	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Carrots	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Cauliflower	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Cakes (Cream)	..	..	—	9	9	—	—
Cake (Cream Sponge)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Cream (Artificial)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Chicken (Cooked)	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Doughnut (Cream)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Flour	..	..	—	21	21	—	—
Ice Cream	..	..	—	8	8	—	—
Milk	..	..	20	12	30	2	—
Milk (Dried Full Cream)	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Orange Juice (Canned)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Pie (Meat)	..	..	—	2	—	—	2
Pie (Pork)	..	..	—	5	5	—	—
Pie (Steak and Kidney)	..	..	—	2	2	—	—
Pastry (Frozen)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Potatoes	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Peas (Fresh)	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Peas (Canned)	..	..	—	3	3	—	—
Powder Baking	..	..	—	1	1	—	—
Sausages (Pork)	..	..	8	—	8	—	—
Sausages (Beef)	..	..	4	—	4	—	—
Vinegar (Malt)	..	..	—	11	11	—	—
Vinegar Non-Brewed Condiment	..	..	—	2	2	—	—
Total	..	..	32	93	113	2	10

Drugs

Number of Samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Aspirin Tablets (Childrens) ..	—	1	1	—	—
Codeine Tablets ..	—	1	1	—	—
Borax (Purified B.P.) ..	—	1	1	—	—
Glauber Saults ..	—	1	1	—	—
Syrup of Figs ..	—	1	1	—	—
Vic Vapour Rub ..	—	1	1	—	—
Coloured Crayons ..	—	1	—	—	1
Total ..	—	7	6	—	1

The following is a classified list of Food Premises in the Borough

Grocers	189
Butchers	65
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	57
Sugar Confectioners	278
Fish and Potato Friers	37
Wet Fish Shops	22
Dairies	14
Cafés and Snack Bars	23
Bakers and Confectioners	3
Public Houses	115
Shops with " off " licences	53
Wines and Spirits	20
Clubs	45
Residential Restaurants (Licensed)	1
Chemists	15

937

**Table showing details of Samples of Food other than Milk
which were reported to be unsatisfactory**

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Corned Beef	Meat discoloured by traces of iron from the tin plate.	Product of Tanganyika. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health who were asked to take the matter up with the Tanganyika Authorities.
Pressed Beef	Slight discolouration of outer surfaces from tin plate. Insufficient to be harmful.	No action taken.
Corned Beef	Meat discoloured and stained during cooking process.	Letter sent to producers and packers who compensated purchaser.
Chocolate Cream Sponge Cake	Contained a wasp which had been processed with the cake.	Warning letter to baker.
Meat Pies	Box of meat pies all contaminated by mould growth.	Insufficient evidence to justify prosecution. Warning letter to manufacturer.
Loaf of Bread	Wrapped sliced loaf. Considerably affected with mould growth.	Proved that the loaf had been in stock at the shop for 5 days. Warning letter to shopkeeper.
Cream Doughnuts	Areas of discolourisation on outside of doughnuts due to particles of carbon or carbonised flour.	Warning letter sent to baker.
Tin of Orange Juice	Contained a centipede (Lithobuis family) which had been canned with the juice.	Product of Israel. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health who were asked to take the matter up with the Israel Authorities.
Frozen Pastry	Contained two foreign bodies. Small piece of brown paper and hardened flake of pastry containing traces of iron.	Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
Coloured Crayons	Contained a very high lead content. Dangerous to children.	All retailers in the Borough were visited, stocks withdrawn from sale and returned to wholesalers. Letter sent to Ministry of Health that action be taken to prevent further sale.

Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) PREPARED FOOD

Sixty-one premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

During the year 336 visits have been made to the above and others where food is prepared.

(b) ICE-CREAM

One premises is registered under the above Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of Ice-Cream and 252 for the storage and sale of Ice-Cream.

The ice-cream manufacturer's premises were inspected weekly during the season and proved to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 141 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and particulars are given below :—

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>	<i>Total</i>
141	118	14	9	0	141

Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	14
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	86

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

During the year 355 samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Inspectors of this Department for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby. These samples were submitted for

examination by the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity tests as appropriate, with the following results :—

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>		<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Untreated	36	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	97	—	97	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	98	—
Homogenised ..	39	—	39	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised ..	85	—	85	—	—	—

MILK—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ..	12
(ii) Number of positive samples found	Nil
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples ..	Nil

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 5 samples of Untreated Milk were submitted for biological examination and all were found to be free from *Bacillus Tuberculosis*.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Thirty-one samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including twelve Channel Islands Milk, all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified “genuine”.

	<i>Total Solids</i>	<i>Solids Not Fat</i>	<i>Milk Fat</i>
Formal Standard	11.50	8.50	3.06
Average of 19 samples	12.27	8.65	3.61
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 12 samples	13.35	9.08	4.60

Food Hygiene

This year saw the Department once more with a full staff of qualified Inspectors so a renewed effort was made to bring all food premises up to the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960. This resulted in 647 visits being made to such premises 353 contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were discovered all of which were remedied by notice. None of the premises was in such condition as to warrant prosecution.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1965 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated	..	..	..	59
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed	..	..	..	106
Hand washing facilities provided	..	..	..	37
Sinks provided or renewed	..	..	..	15
“ Wash hands ” notices provided in toilets	..	..	..	19
Refuse accommodation improved	..	..	..	21
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	..	..	..	23
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided	..	..	..	6
First-aid equipment provided	..	..	..	5
Accumulations of rubbish removed	..	..	..	24
Wash-hand basin provided	..	..	..	31
Floor Coverings renewed	..	..	..	3
Improved storage for Food Stuffs	..	..	..	3
Additional Ventilation	..	..	..	1

Food Hygiene Guild

The activities of the Food Hygiene Guild in the past year have again been confined mainly to the meetings of the Executive Committee. On each of the six occasions during the year on which the Committee met, interesting discussions on food hygiene and related matters took place.

A renewed interest in the Guild by local traders seems indicated by the fact that in the first five months of the year five new applications for membership have been granted. It would seem that the letters sent to the various trade organisations explaining the aims of the Guild have stimulated some of this new awareness.

An attempt to organise a visit to a local bacon factory had to be abandoned pending the completion of alterations to the premises.

Mr. E. C. Richards indicated that he would be retiring from his business in the town and would consequently retire as Chairman of the Guild. However, Mr. Richards has been asked to continue in office until the Annual General Meeting. In the year covered by this report, the post of Honorary Secretary has changed hands three times. Mr. D. J. Litherland, who succeeded Mr. D. E. Hughes at the beginning of the year, has left the employment of the local authority and has been himself succeeded by Mr. W. A. Stocker.

The Annual Dinner held in March was again a resounding success and serves to illustrate the cordial relations enjoyed between all representatives of the food industry connected with the Food Hygiene Guild whether they be trader or official.

Merchandise Marks Act

Routine inspections have been made of food establishments, including the Market, in order to see that foreign produce is properly labelled according to the Orders made under the Act.

In several instances infringements have been noted and after warnings the necessary labels have been displayed.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

(i)	Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	Nil
(ii)	Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	.. .. Nil
(iii)	Comments on the first year's administration of these Regulations	.. .. Nil

Meat Inspection

The total number of slaughterhouses in the Borough remains as in 1964, seven private slaughterhouses, a small abattoir and a bacon factory.

Each year since 1959, when the Slaughterhouse Regulations became operative, a Regional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has made a detailed inspection of all the slaughterhouses in the Borough to ensure that they are complying with the standards laid down by the Regulations. I am pleased to report that once again all proved to be complying and also being conducted satisfactorily.

During the year, 2,037 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which represents a 100% meat inspection.

This shows approximately 400 visits less than the previous year, the explanation being that with the Department now having a full staff of Inspectors, it has been possible to streamline the work more and avoid dashing backwards and forwards as was the case last year, thus reducing the actual time and cost of meat inspection. This meant that this year it was possible to give a refund to The Co-operative Society, Messrs. Roberts & Birch and, in addition, Messrs. Stanley. This also serving a very useful purpose as the butchers are realising that by concentrating the kill into less time and days the greater the chance of reducing the costs and getting more refund, with the result that all Saturday and Sunday killing has now stopped.

The following tables give details of animals slaughtered and causes of condemnation.

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected

<i>Month</i>		<i>Cows</i>	<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	..	59	349	886	6,507	12	7,813
February	..	35	306	740	6,346	15	7,442
March	..	22	266	352	8,100	23	8,763
April	..	26	364	488	7,640	31	8,549
May	..	25	381	762	6,704	4	7,876
June	..	23	313	843	6,251	2	7,432
July	..	22	323	867	6,176	2	7,390
August	..	22	324	1,170	6,674	4	8,194
September	..	25	379	1,420	7,471	5	9,300
October	..	21	376	1,400	6,741	5	8,543
November	..	27	391	1,347	6,690	5	8,460
December	..	17	376	1,113	6,267	12	7,785
Totals	..	324	4,148	11,388	81,567	120	95,547

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected	4,148	324	120	11,388	81,567	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	1	—	1	8	270	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	459	269	4	231	18,635	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	11.06%	83.02%	3.33%	2.36%	20.28%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	1,273	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	0%	0.03%	0%	0%	1.56%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	12	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and same has been conducted satisfactorily during the year no complaints having been received in connection with same.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The licences for the keeping of pet shops in the Borough have been renewed in the case of six premises. All the premises have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

Nature of Food						Weight			
						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Home Killed Meat	..	..	..	..	..	39	5	3	5
787 Tins of Meat	..	..	..	..	..	—	13	2	7
18 " " Ham	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	2	21
852 " " Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	—	11	1	15
842 " " Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	—	7	3	6
372 " " Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	—	8
227 " " Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	—	17
592 " " Fruit Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	—	5	1	4
70 " " Milk	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	3	16
4 " " Rice Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	4
8 " " Custard Powder	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	6½
57 Jars of Jam	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	2	23
624 " " Meat Purée	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	16
1380 " " Fruit Purée	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	—	26
15 " " Beet	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	15
296 Packets of Frozen Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	23
362 " " Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	1	18
16 " " Fish Fingers	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	11
12 " " Fish Cakes	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
24 " " Mousse	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
64 " " Beef Burgers	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	26
93 " " Beef Slices	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	4
21 " " Steaklets	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	11
8 " " Puff Pastry	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	4
16 " " Steak & Kidney Pies	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	16
15 " " Cakes	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	7½
3 " " Potato Chips	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	3
919 Frozen Chickens	..	..	..	..	..	—	16	3	21
2 " " Turkeys	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	21
2 Boxes Frozen Ox Kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	14
4 " " Pigs' Livers	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	16
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	22
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	—	27
Cooked Chickens	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	11
Cooking Oil	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	2
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	11
Oatmeal	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	4
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	6
Tea	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	¾
Total	..	..	..	..	..	43	—	2	23½

The Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act, 1963

As the inspection of various types of Registered Premises continued during the year it became more and more obvious that there was a considerable difference in the standards of employers in relation to their property and of their staff facilities.

A few had a positive and active policy for the premises and for the conditions under which their staff were working. They had not waited for the visit of the enforcing Inspector but had moved well beyond the requirements of the Act.

Some had given the Act consideration and had taken action to conform. Others had made themselves aware of the provisions of the Act and had moved to conform to the bare requirements.

In a few instances employers had been content to await the visit of the Inspector and take action on his advice.

At the end of the scale were those who were close to resenting the Act and the expenditure necessary thus having little or no regard to their property nor of the conditions under which the staff were working.

The lay-out of older shops and offices brought about complications which could not have been foreseen at the time alterations and adaptations were made. In the past a number of shop premises were brought into being having only a box-like layout. Thus the layout of premises presented many problems under the Act.

As more and more premises were inspected it became very apparent for the need of the many provisions of the Act and of the lack on the part of many employers to move forward from a mental attitude of conditions of ten and twenty years ago to a modern approach to reach conditions and facilities in keeping with the time we are in.

The obligations of employers to register these premises where persons were employed were not fully met and it was therefore necessary for the whole of the Borough to be surveyed street by street.

All premises within the various streets were personally visited in order to establish whether registration was required or not. In many cases the failure to register was due to ignorance of the requirements of the Act. It was only by personal contact that the incomplete registrations could be made good and that general inspections could begin.

With very few exceptions, having regard to the total of premises registered, the attitude of the employers to the visiting Inspector has been co-operative and all possible effort has been made to create goodwill between them and the visiting Inspector. Employees have welcomed the requirements of the Act.

Cleanliness (52)

Found in places normally beyond the sight of the public to be below a reasonable standard through lack of any programme of re-decoration. In some cases lack of cleaning staff.

Overcrowding (0)

No case found.

Temperature (224)

Large proportion of the total made up of the lack of any thermometer on the premises. Arrangements for the maintenance of adequate temperature on many of the older type of premises found to be out of date to modern requirements.

Ventilation (6)

Found in premises which have been altered from time to time with variation of the disposition of the employees about the premises.

Lighting (14)

At fault in older types of property owned by the older employer who has occupied the same premises for a good many years.

Sanitary Facilities (176)

Included in the total are such items as—no light, lack of bolt on door, lack even of door, but mostly in the provision for separate W.C. for male and female staff where required.

Washing Facilities (148)

Predominant fault being the provision of a supply of running hot water but again the provision for separate washing facilities for male and female staff were required, was only lacking by the negative attitude of some employers.

Drinking Water (3)

Provision lacking in old property isolated from other business premises.

Accommodation for Clothing (23)

Adequate provision lacking in the smaller premises.

Seating (6)

Generally good but the total includes such items as upturned orange box, sack of onions, pile of wall-paper pattern books, tea chest and low stools.

Seating for Sedentary Workers (2)

Below standard by reason of the unsuitable nature of the particular scat.

Eating Facilities (17)

Again often in that part of the premises out of sight of the general public. In many cases an air of "make do" having little or no regard to the welfare of the employee. Lack of accommodation a prime factor.

Floor, Passages and Stairs (163)

Floor covering badly worn, lack of handrails, articles left on stairs, lack of adequate lighting make up the larger part of the total.

Machinery—Dangerous (0)

Including fencing, protection and cleaning.
Safety and cleanliness good.

Heavy Work (0)

Prohibition of persons to perform heavy work, known in a common sense sort of way. Suitable advice given in some cases.

First Aid (227)

A mixture of ignorance of the requirements, provision of old bandages, iodine bottles and ointments, to a tin of adhesive dressings. An attitude of "make do" on the part of some employers.

Figures in brackets represent number of faults found.

Fuel Depots

Attention was given to the Fuel Depots situate and having premises on land owned by the British Railways, London Midland Region.

It was found that not only were the W.C. and washing facilities inadequate but also antiquated. Following representation it was established that a scheme for the necessary improvements was being developed by British Railways for the staff of the coal merchants concerned.

Demarcation

There were a number of premises with problems of demarcation between the Local Authority and H.M. Inspector of Factories. Through consultation these matters have now been settled.

New Building or Old Premises altered

Arrangements have been made with the department concerned with building plans for them to pass such plans to the department responsible for the enforcement of the Act. Therefore all new structures and proposed alterations to existing premises are examined.

Suitable advice has been given in many instances in order for premises to comply fully with the Act and action has been taken on the lines of advice given.

This arrangement has been found to be of valuable and practical use as borne out by subsequent inspection. Consultation at the paper stage has obviated costly and irritating alterations having to be made following inspections.

Lighting

In a circular issued to all Local Authorities by the Ministry of Labour it was requested that a separate report be made on the enforcement of the requirement to provide suitable and sufficient lighting. It should be noted that there is no definition of what is or is not "suitable and sufficient".

The report required was to relate to the inspections made during the last three months of the year, i.e. October, November and December and cover the following points :—

- (1) a general impression of the standards of lighting, both natural and artificial, in offices and shops, including stairs, passages, washplaces, etc.
- (2) examples of unsatisfactory lighting and whether these were associated with any particular type of premises.
- (3) whether any specific standard of lighting in terms of lumens have been recommended in advice to occupiers.
- (4) whether any instances of excessive glare have been noticed and what standards have been used in assessing it.

In addition to the above detailed information was requested about premises inspected during the month of November, 1965, thus :—

- (1) number of office premises found where lighting either natural or artificial, in lumens per square foot, measured at the

working place or plane, where work is done, e.g. desk, filing cabinets, etc. was :—

- (a) less than 5.
 - (b) more than 5 but less than 10.
 - (c) more than 10 but less than 15.
 - (d) more than 15 but less than 25.
 - (e) more than 25.
- (2) standards of lighting in lumens per square foot in the working areas of shops, etc., stock rooms, preparation rooms, etc., compared with the standards of lighting in the selling areas.

The use of a pocket photometer was recommended and a suitable instrument was therefore purchased.

During the month of November, 17 offices and 77 shops were inspected for the Special Lighting Report.

General Impressions

On the whole good, but in many cases the standard was low owing to the use of old fittings giving low light value, yet the provision of modern lighting would not only give a high light value but be cheaper to run.

Natural light was, with few exceptions, never of such a high value as to exclude the use of artificial light.

In the case of premises where the lighting was bad this was at once taken up with either the manager or the Company and reaction to the finding and advice given has been very good.

Where it was found that the general standard of lighting was poor having regard to the health and safety of the employees the recommendations given have been in terms of lumens per square foot in accordance with the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Two instances of excessive glare came to notice. Both were shops opened within the past few months where the employers have installed high value lighting in the selling area of the premises for the display of goods with no regard to the strain to persons working there. Advice given and action was taken to reduce the eye strain to the staff.

In the following tables set out it will be seen firstly that the value of natural light is very low in both offices and shops and on various parts of such premises.

Office lighting was generally low and left much to be done to reach a comfortable level.

The standard of lighting in the selling area of shops was good though in many cases more thought and action is required on the part of employers to be alive to modern trends.

In shops in those parts of the premises which the public did not frequent, i.e., stock rooms, stairs, wash-rooms, W.C.'s the lighting varied from poor to bad.

Throughout the whole of the period covering the Special Lighting Report, the values recommended have been those by the Illuminating Engineering Society which are briefly as follows :—

In terms lumens per square foot.

Shops	..	..	..	Between 20/30
General Offices	..	..	..	30
Corridors	..	..	..	7
Stairs	..	..	..	10
Washroom and W.C.'s	..	..	..	10
Stockrooms	..	..	..	20

The recommendations for good interior lighting is termed the I.E.S. Code. The Code describes the principles and practice governing good lighting relating chiefly to “working area” in industrial, commercial and public buildings, hospitals and schools. The prime aims being to promote the work or other activities carried out in the building, to promote the safety of persons using the building and to produce a pleasant environment.

Extract of the Special Lighting Report

	Natural					Artificial				
	0/5	5/10	10/15	15/25	25/+	0/5	5/10	10/15	15/25	25/+
Offices	8	3	2	0	4	1	6	6	5	8
Shops—										
Selling Area ..	51	17	3	4	4	4	14	12	13	8
Stock Rooms ..	59	6	0	0	1	30	21	6	6	5
Stairs	39	3	0	0	1	26	14	2	1	1
Passages ..	14	0	0	2	0	11	2	1	1	0
Wash Rooms ..	70	7	1	2	0	7	8	8	7	11

Conclusion

The findings so far as lighting by artificial lighting means is concerned show that a number of offices are below the recommended standard, that a lot of shops (selling areas) have poor lighting and that a great many stairs, passages and washrooms are very poorly lit. Even from a sample area of inspection in this County Borough it makes obvious the need for an enforceable standard.

Abstract of the Act

Many employers are ignorant of the need for them to inform their employees of the effect of the Act and of the Regulations affecting them, termed The Information for Employees Regulations, 1965, which came into operation on 1st June, 1965.

The employer of persons so employed to work in premises covered by the Act shall :—

at all times at which persons are employed by him to work in the premises, keep posted therein a copy or copies of the abstract of the Act and Regulations thereunder :—or

give in accordance with these Regulations an explanatory book for the employees or to persons employed by him for more than four weeks on any occasion.

This may be done either by a large poster (O.S.R. 9) in a prominent position, or a book (O.S.R. 9B) again to be kept in a prominent position, or he may give to his employees a booklet (O.S.E. 9A).

The object being that all persons so employed on registered premises should have available a copy or for this purpose termed an abstract of the Act and Regulations for their information. In brief they should know what it is all about.

General

Having regard to the number of Registered Premises within this Borough and the total number of faults found during general inspections, the overall tone of the premises and of the active interest of employers is good. The many requirements of the Act are looked upon by most of the employers as commonsense and with some of them being overdue. Others are slow in meeting their obligations by a positive and active policy but also by the financial expenditure involved.

No opportunity has been lost to give points of guidance or advice concerning the Act and to give all possible assistance, though at the same time it has been made clear to all occupiers, employers and employees met with, their obligations under the Act. It is obvious that it will take some considerable time and patience before the requirements of the Act are fully conformed with.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered during the year</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of general Inspections made</i>
Offices	35	151	151
Retail Shops	108	453	453
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	19	19
Catering and Canteens	11	35	35
Fuel Storage	0	6	6
Totals	157	664	664

Number of visits of all kinds made to Registered Premises during the year 1,150

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	1,154
Retail Shops	1,816
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	200
Catering Establishments	289
Canteens	13
Fuel Storage Depots	13
Total	3,485

Number of male persons so employed 1,261

Number of female persons so employed 2,224

Number of Exemptions granted during the year with regard to—Space, Temperature, Sanitation and Washing facilities Nil

Number of accidents reported during the year 3

Number of formal notices sent 69

Number of prosecutions made during the year Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Analysis of Defects following Inspection Month : December. Year : 1965

Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12
Cleanliness	Overcrowding	Temperature	Ventilation	Lighting	Sanitary Facilities	Washing Facilities	Drinking Facilities	Accommodation for Clothing
52	0	224	6	14	176	148	3	23

Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	DANGEROUS MACHINERY		Section 23	Section 24
Seating Facilities	Seating for Sedentary Workers	Eating Facilities	Floors, Passages, Stairs	Section 17	Section 18	Heavy Work	First Aid
				Fencing	Protection		
6	2	17	163	0	0	0	227

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS — 110

Total Number Premises on the Register	Number of New Registrations for this month	Number of Inspections made this month	Number of Visits made to Various Premises	Total Number of Inspections made including this month	Exemptions :	
					Applied For	Refused
664	157	664	1,150	744	Nil	Nil
						Granted
						Nil

PREMISES DELETED FROM THE FILE OF REGISTRATIONS

Under 21 hours per week	..	..	..	..	..	9
Only members of the family employed	..	..	..	..	..	34
Premises closed down	..	..	..	..	..	34
Duplicate Registration form received	..	..	..	..	..	17
						<hr/> 94
Registration forms received but forwarded to H.M. Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	68
						<hr/>
Total deleted	..					162
Gross total of Registrations	..	..	..	..	..	826
Net Total of Registrations	..	..	..	..	..	664
Number of premises having a change of ownership	..					18
Number of premises vacated, but have moved to a new business address	..	..	..	..	..	14
Number of premises with demarcation between enforcement of Local Authority and H.M. Factory Inspector	..					17

Accidents

During the year three accidents have been reported. A full investigation was made in each case.

- (1) Male person suffered injury to back whilst carrying tables.
- (2) Male person sustained injury to hand whilst packing glass confectionery jar into cardboard carton.
- (3) Male person sustained scalded foot when carrying bucket of hot water, the handle of which became detached.

Suitable advice given to prevent repetitions.

HOUSING

Clearance Areas

This year saw a definite progress in the slum clearance programme. A start was made to build houses on the Edge Hill Estate to re-house the occupants of the houses in the Dale Street Clearance Area and by June the first families were being moved into the new houses and in September work was commenced on demolishing some of the buildings and preparing sites for development of light industry. It is expected that by the middle of 1966 the majority will have been re-housed and some redevelopment taking shape.

On 9th March, a Public Inquiry was held at the Town Hall by Mr. A. G. Kelly, an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, to hear objections to the Ford Street No. 1 Compulsory Order, 1964.

On 26th August, confirmation was received from the Ministry of this Compulsory Purchase Order and it is now expected that there will be sufficient houses available on the Edge Hill site to re-house the whole of this area sometime during 1966, after which the demolition will take place and the area redeveloped as a residential site for Corporation houses.

The Casey Lane Clearance Area, which comprises most of Casey Lane, the whole of Charles Street, John Street, Henry Street and Thomas Street, with a total of 250, was submitted to and approved by the Council in November. This is the largest clearance area so far attempted by this Authority. It is the intention of the Council to apply for a Compulsory Purchase Order and redevelop it as a residential housing site.

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	235
By the Local Authority	54
By other bodies or persons	181
Houses demolished	130

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	683
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	258
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	425

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
102	—	340

3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS

(a) Housing Act, 1957 :

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
30	13

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
1	4

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
—	—

4. REPAIRS.

Informal Action

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts 176

Action under Statutory Powers

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

(a) By Owners 4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

Housing Act, 1957

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice under Section 9 and 10 —

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

PART I

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	39	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	230	101	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)..	64	64	—	—
Total	333	175	—	—

PART VIII

Outwork. One list of premises where outwork is carried out has been received. The nature of the work is as follows :—

Wearing apparel 5
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises —
Number of Notices served —

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve samples of fertilisers and eleven samples of feeding stuffs were obtained for analysis during the year. The results of which are shown in the following tables :—

Feeding Stuffs

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Poultry Layers Mash ..	2	—	2	—	—
Hen Battery Deep Litter Mash	2	—	1	1	—
Poultry Fattening Meal ..	1	—	1	—	—
Sow and Weaner Mash ..	2	—	2	—	—
Creep Feed	1	—	1	—	—
Bacon Finishing Meal ..	1	—	1	—	—
Calfwena Meal	1	—	1	—	—
Foundation Growing Crumbs	1	—	1	—	—
Total	11	—	10	1	—

Fertilisers

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Clays' All Purpose Fertiliser	1	—	—	1	—
Fisons' Flower Fertiliser ..	1	—	1	—	—
Fisons' Tomorite	1	—	—	1	—
Fisons' Rose Fertiliser ..	1	—	1	—	—
I.C.I. Organic Based Garden Fertiliser	1	—	—	1	—
I.C.I. Nitro Chalk	1	—	1	—	—
I.C.C. Plus All-Purpose ..	1	—	—	1	—
P.B.I. Bone Meal	1	—	1	—	—
P.B.I. Toprose	—	1	1	—	—
John Innes Base	—	1	1	—	—
Compure	—	1	1	—	—
Compure K	—	1	1	—	—
Total	8	4	8	4	—

**Table showing details of Samples of Fertilisers and
Feeding Stuffs which were reported to be
unsatisfactory**

<i>Type of Fertiliser or Feeding Stuff</i>	<i>Analyst's Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Clay's Fertiliser	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the proportion of nitrogen exceeds the permitted limit of variation.	Manufacturer contacted and all stocks withdrawn from retailers to be re-labelled.
I.C.I. Organic Based Garden Fertiliser	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the proportion of potash exceeds the permitted limit of variation.	Manufacturer reported they had ceased production of this fertiliser and all stocks had been withdrawn from sale.
Fison's Tomorite	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the soluble phosphoric is below and the insoluble phosphoric acid above the declared amount.	Manufacturers contacted. They agreed to withdraw all stocks from sale and return to the factory for re-labelling.
I.C.I. Plus All-Purpose Fertiliser	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the proportion of potash exceeded the declared amount.	Manufacturers reported that this was the remains of the previous year's stock. All stocks had now been cleared from retailers.
Specialist High Energy Layers Poultry Food	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory. The amount of fibre exceeds the declared figure.	Manufacturer stated it was a printing error on the labels. Correct labels had now been attached to all remaining stocks.
Deep Litter Pellets	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory. The amount of oil content exceeds the declared figure.	Manufacturer contacted. Stocks withdrawn and new Statutory Statements attached with correct figures.
Bacon Finishing Meal	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory. The amount of protein present exceeded the declared figure.	Manufacturer contacted who stated that present stocks on sale had been checked and found to conform with the statement.

THE WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 7 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all 7 cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Visits were made to all premises in the upholstery trade registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, when it was found that the use of rag flock in the trade has practically faded out. No further supplies had been received since the visit of last year, therefore, it was not considered necessary to take any samples this year.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

The total number of stores in the Borough is 128, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 196,095 gallons, (i.e. 100 containing 190,730 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 20 containing 5,365 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 5 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 4 tons $8\frac{3}{4}$ cwts.

All these premises have been visited by an Inspector in company with a representative of the Fire Service in order to ascertain whether all the conditions of the licences were being observed. In one or two instances minor contraventions were found which were soon remedied after due notice.

EXPLOSIVES

There are 136 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. The premises concerned were visited by an Inspector and a Fire Service representative to see that the Regulations were being complied with.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street

The Cattle Market which has been in continuous existence in the Borough for more than 80 years finally closed down this year.

For the past few years the number of animals present has been gradually diminishing and it became obvious that it could not economically carry on. Thus another of the old customs and landmarks has disappeared from the town.

Anthrax

No suspected case of Anthrax has occurred in the Borough during the year.

Fowl Pest

No case of Fowl Pest came to my knowledge during the year.

Swine Fever

Notice of suspected Swine Fever was served in three instances, which after investigation by the Ministry's Veterinary Officer, proved negative.

Visits have been made to 37 premises where a total of 341 pigs had been moved from a public market under licence and all were found to be isolated in accordance with the Regulations.

The Movements of Animals (Records) Order, 1960

During the year the provisions of this Order have been administered and the occupiers of 12 farms in the Borough supplied with the necessary record books.

Foot and Mouth Disease

The Borough was not affected by any Foot and Mouth Disease restrictions during the year.

Publicity

New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food affecting diseases of animals generally and having a local significance are published in the local press.

JOHN EASTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts and Orders.*

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance Service	36
Ante-Natal Care	26
Anthrax	86
Births, Notification of	27
Births, Premature	30
Births, Registration of	27
Blind Persons	35
Blood Transfusion Service	37
Canal Boats	52
Cancer	8, 22
Caravans and Caravan Sites	52
Carcases, Condemned	68
Chief Public Health Inspector, Report of	48
Clean Air Act, 1956	56
Common Lodging House	53
Congenital Malformations	24
Deaths	8, 44
Dental Treatment, Children under school age	28
Dental Treatment, Expectant and Nursing Mothers	28
Diseases of Animals Acts	85
Disinfection	52
Epileptics	35
Explosives	85
Factories Act, Inspections under	82
Family Planning Association	24
Families, Prevention of Break-up	29
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926	83
Food Animals, Inspection of	67
Food and Drugs Act	59
Food Hygiene Guild	65
Food Hygiene Regulations	65
Food, Inspection and Supervision of	60
Food Premises, Classified List	61
Food Premises, Registered	63
Foodstuffs Unsound, Disposal of	69
Food Poisoning	16
Foot and Mouth Disease	86
Fowl Pest	86
Hairdressers and Barbers	53
Health Committee	2
Health Visiting	27
Home Help Service	32
Home Nursing Service	33
Housing	80
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958	51
Housing Repairs	82
Ice Cream, Examination of	63
Ice Cream, Registered Premises	63
Illegitimate Children	32
Immunisation against Diphtheria	17
Immunisation against Tetanus	17
Immunisation against Whooping Cough	17
Infantile Mortality	8, 23
Infant Welfare Centres	25
Infectious Diseases	15, 43

	<i>Page</i>
Infestation and Disinfestation	54
Inquests	46
Knacker's Yard	68
Library Books	52
Liquid Egg (Pasteuration) Regulations 1963	66
Marriages	8
Maternal Mortality	8
Maternity and Child Welfare	23
Maternity Outfits	26
Meat Inspection	67
Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963	67
Merchandise Marks Act	66
Meteorological Table	45
Midwifery	23
Milk Supplies	63
Mental Health Service	38
Moveable Dwellings	52
National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47	35
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	49
Nuisances	48
Nursery and Child Minders' Regulations, 1948	27
Nursing Equipment and Utensils	34
Offal, Condemned	68
Offensive Trades	52
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	69
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	20
Outworkers	82
Pet Animals Act, 1951	68
Petroleum Spirit, etc., Storage of	85
Population	7
Premature Births	30
Premature Infants, Care of	32
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	54
Private Swimming Baths	47
Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953	20
Public Swimming Baths	47
Puerperal Pyrexia	20
Rag Flock Act, 1951	85
Rats and Mice, Destruction of	54
Rent, Act, 1957	51
Sanitary Circumstances	14
Shops Act, 1950	53
Slaughterhouses	67
Smoking and Lung Cancer	22
Spastics	35
Staff	10
Statistics	7
Sterile Syringe Service	16
Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Practitioners	16
Swine Fever	86
Tables	43
Tuberculosis	20
Tuberculosis, Deaths from	8
Vaccination against Poliomyelitis	17
Vaccination against Smallpox	19
Vaccination against Tuberculosis	19
Venereal Diseases	21
Visits of Inspection, Dwelling Houses	81
Voluntary Helpers	26
Water Supply	14
Weeds Act, 1959	85



